

公司产品仅供科研研究实验，不得用于临床！

商品详情：

英文名称: beta-Amyloid(1-42)

中文名称: **β淀粉样肽 (1-42) 单克隆抗体**

别名: beta-Amyloid(1-42); A4; AAA; ABETA; ABPP; AD1; Alzheimers Disease Amyloid Protein; Amyloid B; Amyloid Beta A4 Protein Precursor; Amyloid Beta; Amyloid of Aging and Alzheimer Disease; APP; APPI; B Amyloid; Beta APP; Cerebral Vascular Amyloid Peptide; CTFgamma; CVAP; PN II; PN2; PreA4; Protease nexin II; A beta; Amyloid 1-42.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 Alzheimer's

抗体来源: Mouse

克隆类型: Monoclonal

克隆号: 6H6

交叉反应: (predicted: Human,)

产品应用:

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量: 4.4kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜 细胞外基质

性状: Liquid

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human beta-Amyloid (1-42) : 1-42/42

亚型: IgG2a

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

缓冲液: 0.01M PBS(pH7.4)

注意事项: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

β淀粉样肽 (1-42) 单克隆抗体 产品介绍: The cerebral and vascular plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease are mainly composed of Amyloid beta peptides. beta Amyloid is derived from cleavage of the Amyloid precursor protein and varies in length from 39 to 43 amino acids. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides result from cleavage of Amyloid precursor protein after residues 40, 42, and 43, respectively. The cleavage takes place by gamma-secretase during the last Amyloid precursor protein processing step. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides are major constituents of the plaques and tangles that occur in Alzheimer's disease. beta Amyloid antibodies and peptides have been developed as tools for elucidating the biology of Alzheimer's disease.

